Program Project Description:

The United States works with international partners to address international sources of pollution, as well as the impacts of pollution from the United States on other countries and the global environment. International sources of pollution impact air, water, food crops and food chains, and can accumulate in foods such as fish. Healthy environments, ecosystems, and communities provide the foundation for economic development, food security, and sustainable growth.

EPA's work with international partners and organizations is essential to successfully addressing transboundary pollution adversely impacting the United States. Strengthening environmental protection abroad so that it is on par with practices in the U.S. helps build a level playing field for industry and promotes opportunities for technologies and innovation. EPA's international programs also play an important role in fulfilling national security and foreign policy objectives.

An important example is EPA's engagement in the Group of Seven (G7) and the Group of Twenty (G20) through environment ministerial meetings, which negotiate outcomes on key EPA issues such as food waste, marine litter, resource efficiency, and air quality. In addition, EPA's engagement with the World Health Organization has helped advance recognition of the critically important role of environmental factors, including air pollution and toxic chemicals, in the global burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and of the role that sound environmental laws can play in reducing these risks.

FY 2021 Activities and Performance Plan: Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)

Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP) Formatted: Font: Italic Performance Measure Targets: Work under this program supports performance results in the [[[Surface Water Protection Program]]]

FY 2021 Change from FY 2020 President's Budget (Dollars in Thousands):

the EPM appropriation. [[] [Question for Mike W: are these the correct references][[]]

Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)

under the EPM appropriation and, in the RCRA: Waste Minimization & Recycling Program under

Ex. 5 Deliberative Process (DP)

Statutory Authority:

In conjunction with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) § 102(2)(F): Clean Air Act § 103(a); Clean Water Act § 104(a)(1)-(2); Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) § 1442(a)(1); Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) § 8001(a)(1); Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) §§ 17(d), 20(a); Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) §10(a); Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA) § 203(a)(1); E.O. 13547; E.O. 13689